

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 29 April 2015 19:46
To: Consultations at MEH-Health
Subject: Donor Card

1. Which system of organ donation do you think is most acceptable to the Maltese people, keeping in mind our culture and moral beliefs?

Asking permission/relatives before proceeding with the donation.

2. Do you agree that discussions between clinicians and family in the event of an individual's death will identify and safeguard the decision of the deceased because most probably s/he would have discussed the issue with his/her family?

Yes, it can be very helpful.

3. Do you agree that the donor card should be given a legal status to safeguard the wishes of the individual after his/her death?

Yes.

4. What is the role of the family in safeguarding the wishes of the deceased?

In case the individual had already died, the family should consult between them and if any of them know that the individual did not wish to be a donor after his/her death then they should respect their decision. If the person is still alive but in a critical condition yet stable enough to make a decision then family should ask the person before offhand.

5. This White Paper proposes that 'individuals must have lived in the Maltese Islands for a sufficient period of time before being included within an opt-out system' (should an opt-out system be adopted). What factors should be taken into account when determining whether an individual 'lives in the Maltese Islands'? What should that period of time be?

The citizenship and the period of time should not be less than 5 years.

6. Do you agree that an opt-out system for the Maltese Islands should only apply to persons aged 18 years and over? If not, why?

No, The donor system should be in account for everyone and not only 18 years and over, no matter what age a person is.

7. Do you feel confident that every effort is made to give everyone the opportunity to opt-out if s/he wishes to?

Yes.

8. Do you think that the Maltese people are altruistic and generous enough to opt for an opt-out system by which everyone is considered a donor unless s/he opts out?

Fairly enough, I do think so.

9. Do you think that there is a greater possibility that an individual will decide whether s/he wants to donate his/her organs after his/her demise, if an opt-out principle is introduced in the Maltese islands?

Yes.

10. Which option do you think would improve the current situation leading to an increase in organs available for transplantation?

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11. Do you have any suggestions on how to improve the current system?
For the increase of donation, people should be more aware therefore a booklet should be sent in homes to give a first hand information and would be more conscious of their contribution.

12. In your opinion, what percentage of the Maltese population would prefer to improve the current system rather than opt for another system?

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13. Does it bother you to think that when a person dies his/her organs are utilised to save the lives of others?

No.

14. Do you believe in the principle that it is a waste to bury organs when in actual fact they can be used to give a life to someone needing an organ transplant?

Yes.

15. Do you agree with the concept that the relatives of a prospective donor have the right to overturn the

Depends on the wishes of the person required.

16. Do you agree that children over the age of 12 should be given the opportunity to register as an organ donor?

Yes.

17. Using an appropriate approach, do you agree that children at an early age should be introduced to and educated on the subject of donating organs after death?

Yes, very much so.

18. Do you agree with financial remuneration to live organ donors to cover expenses incurred due to loss of income and related matters? If in the affirmative should this state remunerate the donor, keeping in mind the big expenses saved to cover renal, dialysis, hospital bed days and medical treatment?

No, they shouldn't be charged any money for this transplant.